

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing replaces all prior versions of the claims:

1-9. (Canceled)

10. (Withdrawn) The method for screening substances promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides according to claim 8, wherein the comparison/estimation with a wild-type non-human animal of its littermate is performed as a control when measuring/estimating response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides.

11. (Withdrawn) The method for screening substances promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides according to claim 8, wherein the substance promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides is an agonist or an antagonist to TLR1.

12. (Withdrawn) The method for screening substances promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides according to claim 8, wherein the substance promoting response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides is a therapeutic/preventive agent for mycobacterial infection.

13. (Withdrawn) The method for screening substances promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides according to claim 12, wherein the mycobacterial infection is tuberculous or a mycobacterial infection other than tuberculous.

14. (Withdrawn) A substance promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides, obtained by the method for screening a substance promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides according to claim 8.

15. (Withdrawn) The substance promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides according to claim 14, wherein the substance promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides is an agonist or antagonist to TLR1.

16. (Withdrawn) The substance promoting or suppressing the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides according to claim 14, wherein the substance promoting the response to mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides is a therapeutic/preventive agent for mycobacterial infection.

17-19. (Canceled)

20. (Allowed) A transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous inactivation of the Toll-like Receptor 1 (TLR1) gene; said TLR1 gene encoding a polypeptide that recognizes triacylated mycobacterial lipoproteins; wherein peritoneal macrophages of the mouse, also comprising a homozygous inactivation of the TLR1 gene, exhibit decreased responsiveness to triacylated mycobacterial lipoproteins.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) A method for screening substances that promote promoting or suppressing a response to triacylated mycobacterial lipoproteins/lipopeptides, said method comprising contacting cells peritoneal macrophages isolated derived from the transgenic TLR-1 inactivated mouse of claim 20, which exhibits a decreased responsiveness to triacylated mycobacterial lipoproteins, with a test substance, contacting peritoneal macrophages isolated from a wild-type control mouse with said substance, and comparing the response between the TLR-1 inactivated peritoneal macrophages and the control macrophages a mycobacterial lipoprotein/lipopeptide and measuring the responsiveness of said cells to said mycobacterial lipoprotein/lipopeptide, wherein an increase in said responsiveness in comparison to the to said mycobacterial lipoprotein/lipopeptide compared to a control is indicative of a substance that promotes a response to a mycobacterial lipoprotein/lipopeptide in a TLR-1 independent manner and wherein, and a greater decrease in responsiveness to said a mycobacterial lipoprotein/lipopeptide compared in comparison to a wild-type control mouse is indicative of a substance that suppresses inhibits a response to a mycobacterial lipoprotein/lipopeptide in a TLR-1 independent manner.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein Synthetic triacylated lipopeptide is N-palmitoyl-S-dilaurylglyceryl.

25-26. (Canceled)